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recorded by me in 'The Auk,' XXV, 1908, 217-218. ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, South Carolina*.

**Whistling Swan—A Correction.**—Through a typographical error my record of *Olor columbianus*, Whistling Swan, at Elizabeth, N. J., October 29, 1916, on p. 120, January 'Auk' appeared without a question mark, and as it turns out, the identification was wrong. Mr. W. De W. Miller, of the American Museum of Natural History, to whom I reported the capture of the bird, also saw it and he has kindly notified me that the specimen (a young bird) was not *O. columbianus* but was *Cygnus olor*, the Mute Swan, which he states is now naturalized and wild on the Hudson River and the coast of New Jersey. Dr. Stone also informs me that one of this species was found dead on the ice at Beach Haven, N. J., January 8, 1920 and that another obtained on the south Jersey coast narrowly escaped being published as a Trumpeter! Swan records of the future must evidently be carefully scrutinized.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, New Jersey*.

**An Egret (*Herodias egretta*) Record from Oswego County, N. Y.**—While recently examining a small local collection of mounted birds, I was somewhat surprised to find an excellently preserved specimen of the Egret. The bird was shot in August, 1887, at Mexico Point, Lake Ontario, by E. E. Chapman of this village. Although there are a number of published records of the occurrence of this species in the interior of New York, it must be remembered that the Egret is only an occasional summer visitant here, and that its presence at any time is at once worthy of note.

The present specimen was apparently mounted by a good taxidermist, and has been carefully kept all these years in a glass case. The plumage is remarkably white; moreover, the black of the legs and feet, the yellow bill with its blackish tip, and the orange lores—all appear as fresh as though the bird had been taken only recently. Inasmuch as the case could not be opened, it was possible to estimate, only, the total length, etc., of the mounted bird; however, it was evident that its measurements would be about the minimum usually given for the species. THOMAS L. BOURNE, *Hamburg, N. Y.*

**A Late Record for the Red-backed Sandpiper.**—While collecting on a small island near Gimli, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 27, 1916, I secured a finely plumaged Red-backed Sandpiper (*Pelidna alpina sakhalina*). This record hitherto unpublished is interesting because of the appearance of this arctic species at a point only fifty miles north of Winnipeg at a time so late. The individual was an adult male showing no abnormality or sign of recent recovery from injuries and having gonads highly developed. J. NELSON GOWANLOCK, *Hull Zoological Laboratory, University of Chicago, Chicago*.

**Sanderling on Nantucket in December.**—My son Captain George H. Mackay, Jr., while shooting on December 24, 1920 at Nantucket,

Massachusetts, saw four Sanderlings, which were feeding on the beach. He approached within twenty yards of them before they flew. This is a second winter record as I made another some years ago which was recorded in 'The Auk' at the time.—GEO. H. MACKAY, *Boston, Mass.*

**A Very Late Record of the Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*).**—A mounted specimen of the Passenger Pigeon acquired by the late F. S. Daggett, in January, 1920, and now in the Daggett Collection, deposited in this Museum, bears the following label: "Passenger Pigeon, ♂, No. 315, Coll. of Geo. S. Hamlin. Shot by a Swede, North Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Conn., Aug., 1906."

The specimen is in fine plumage, but atrociously mounted, with spread wings.

This is apparently one of the latest records of the species, but in some manner it has hitherto failed to receive attention and publication.—L. E. WYMAN, *Museum of History, Science and Art, Los Angeles, Calif.*

**Three-toed Woodpecker in Michigan.**—While on a hunting trip in Marquette County, Michigan, in the latter part of October, 1920, I was fortunate enough to secure a specimen of the Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides americanus americanus*). The bird was taken on the afternoon of October 18 at the southwestern end of Conway Lake, about a mile from the shore of Lake Superior and two miles from the Post Office of Huron Mountain.

The note of this woodpecker first attracted my attention to it and revealed its presence almost at the top of a very tall, dead tamarack. Its call note, which I mistook for that of the Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker, suggested very strongly the "squeak" of some small animal, and lacked the almost mechanical harshness of the note commonly uttered by Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers.

Speaking of the occurrence of this species in the state, Professor Barrows says (*Michigan Bird Life*, 1912, pp. 749-750)—"we are unable to find any record which can be authenticated." Mr. Norman A. Wood ('Auk,' Vol. XXX, p. 272) reports the finding of a specimen in a collection of mounted birds in the High School at Sault Ste. Marie, labeled "Soo, October 1, 1910; C. E. Richmond, collector.", and it seems a fair assumption that it was taken on the Michigan side of the Saint Mary's River. I have been unable to find, and Professor Barrows writes me that he does not know of, any other record of the taking of this species in the state.

The occurrence of *Picoides americanus americanus* so near the center of the south shore of Lake Superior suggests the possibility of its occurrence in the pine woods at other places south of the lake, though this region is not included in its range as given in the 'A. O. U. Check-List.' It does not seem probable that a non-migratory bird like this woodpecker would reach Marquette County from its normal range by crossing the lake, although the route via Isle Royal and Keweenaw Point would only require